United Nations S/AC.49/2017/70

Security Council

Distr.: General
9 June 2017

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Letter dated 2 June 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

With reference to paragraph 36 of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016), I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the United Arab Emirates on the measures that it has taken to implement the resolution effectively (see annex).

(*Signed*) Lana **Nusseibeh**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

17-09683 (E) 160617 190617

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 2 June 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

[Original: Arabic]

Report of the United Arab Emirates on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016)

The present report describes the measures taken by the United Arab Emirates to implement Security Council resolution 2321 (2016) concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

The competent agency in the United Arab Emirates has circulated Security Council resolution 2321 (2016) and all of the existing measures imposed on Democratic People's Republic of Korea to all relevant agencies, in accordance with their respective areas of competence. It has asked them to fully implement the provisions of the resolution and provide information regarding the measures taken to ensure compliance and regarding any violations. Examples of relevant measures regard include the following:

1. Measures relating to the embargo on arms and related materiel

Paragraphs 4 and 7

- The United Arab Emirates has a strict export control system supported by local laws that specifically address the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. It cooperates fully with all concerned entities in taking the necessary measures to prevent the export of any of the listed commodities to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

2. Measures relating to items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to nuclear weapons programmes, ballistic missiles and other weapons of mass destruction

Paragraph 37

- In order to support the United Arab Emirates' implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and other relevant resolutions and prevent the direct and indirect supply, sale or transfer to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of items, materials, goods and technology, the United Arab Emirates has adopted numerous measures and established controls at the local level to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery. In particular, it has imposed controls on relevant materials. Examples include the following:

- The United Arab Emirates enacted a number of laws to regulate the controls of goods imported, exported or through the United Arab Emirates. These include Federal Law No. 13 (2007) concerning the goods subject to import and export monitoring, as amended; Federal Law No. 40 (2006) concerning the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons, as amended; and Federal Law No. 6 (2009) concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The laws include provisions that regulate and monitor the process of licensing, circulation, use and control of those materials and impose severe deterrent penalties in the event of their violation.

- By virtue of decision No. 299/3 (2009), the Council of Ministers established a national committee for the control of strategic commodities known as the

Committee on Goods and Materials subject to Import and Export Control. The Committee cooperates with the relevant international and local actors to curb the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

- The National Committee on Biosafety, which was established in 2010, includes representatives from military, health and environmental agencies in the United Arab Emirates. The national biosafety strategy focuses on strengthening the legislative framework to guarantee biosafety. It grants private institutions and entities the authority to implement inspection, control and quarantine measures and other actions with a view to ensuring compliance with international requirements.

3. Inspection and transportation

Paragraphs 8, 9, 13, 20 to 23, 38 and 40

- The United Arab Emirates has intensified its efforts, particularly with regard to the inspection of items that cannot be supplied, sold, transferred or exported. All relevant Government agencies have issued circulars instructing their subsidiary departments to take the necessary measures to carry out inspections at airports, ports and free trade zones of cargo originating from or intended for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Examples include the following:

- The Federal Transport Authority — Land and Maritime has issued a circular to ship owners, ship management companies, operators, agents, ports and the Federal Customs Authority, requiring implementation of and strict compliance with Security Council resolution 2321 (2016).

- The General Civil Aviation Authority has issued a circular to all local civil aviation departments in the United Arab Emirates requiring compliance with Security Council resolution 2321 (2016).

- The Federal Customs Authority has issued a circular to all local customs authorities requesting them to implement all sanctions imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under Security Council resolution 2321 (2016) and stressing the importance of inspecting cargo imported from or exported to that country.

- In 2014, the Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation issued regulation FANR-REG-09 concerning controls on the export and import of nuclear material, nuclear-related items and nuclear-related dual-use items. Article 4.4 of the regulation prohibits the transfer of any regulated items associated with the proliferation of any weapon of mass destruction in violation of the relevant Security Council resolutions and international agreements ratified by the United Arab Emirates. As of 22 February 2017, the Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation had not received any application to transport to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea any nuclear material, nuclear-related items or nuclear-related dual-use items, whether of a material or immaterial nature, that are regulated by the international nuclear export control system, the Nuclear Suppliers Group guidelines, or parts I or II of information circular INFCIRC/254 of the International Atomic Energy Agency. The Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation therefore has no record of any transportation of regulated items to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

4. Ban on coal, iron, gold and other minerals and metals — ban on import of statues — embargo on luxury goods

Paragraphs 5, 26, 28 national committee for biological safety and 29

- In coordination with the Federal Customs Authority, the Ministry of Economy of the United Arab Emirates has circulated the Security Council resolution to all subsidiary departments. It has instructed the local customs authorities to implement and comply with the provisions of the resolution.
- All other concerned Government agencies have circulated the Security Council resolution to their subsidiary departments and instructed them to take the necessary measures to implement it.

5. Financial measures

Paragraphs 32 and 34

- The Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates has issued notice No. 354/2016 of 4 December 2016, which requests all banks, money exchange facilities, finance and financial investment companies operating in the country to identify and freeze any accounts, deposits, investments, credit facilities, safe deposits and financial transfers used by or on behalf of individuals and entities included on in the consolidated travel ban/asset freeze lists set out in annexes I and II to Security Council resolution 2321 (2016). All of the banks and some of the other financial institutions operating in the United Arab Emirates have confirmed that, as of the time of writing, they have no record of any accounts, deposits, investments, credit facilities, safe deposits or financial transfers made in the names of individuals and entities included on those lists. Banks and other financial institutions operating in the country have also been asked to update their records periodically by consulting to the Security Council's website concerning the resolution.

6. Travel ban

Paragraphs 3, 15, and 25

- The Ministry of Interior and the competent authorities in the United Arab Emirates are committed to taking action against, and implementing the travel ban imposed on, the individuals listed in Security Council resolutions, including individuals acting on their behalf or at their direction, members of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, officials of that Government and members of the armed forces, if there is information to indicate that they are associated with the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes.

7. Proliferation networks

Paragraphs 33 to 35

- With a view to taking the necessary measures to ensure full compliance, the competent authorities in the United Arab Emirates, such as the Central Bank and security services, have intensified their coordination in searching and investigating any individuals acting on behalf of a bank or financial institution affiliated with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

8. Diplomatic missions/consular offices associated with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Paragraphs 14, 16, 17, 18 and 31

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the United Arab Emirates has confirmed that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has no diplomatic representation of on the territory of the United Arab Emirates territories, and the United Arab Emirates has no diplomatic representation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

9. Ban imposed on specialized teaching and training and suspension of scientific and technical cooperation

Paragraphs 10 and 11

- There is no scientific or technical cooperation between the United Arab Emirates and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in specialized areas that could contribute to the country's proliferation of sensitive nuclear activities or to the development of nuclear weapons delivery systems, including teaching and training in areas of advanced physics, advanced computer simulation, related computer sciences, geospatial navigation, nuclear engineering, aerospace engineering, aeronautical engineering or other relevant specialized areas.
- The Ministry of Defence of the United Arab Emirates reports that it has no cooperation or joint activities with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in areas of specialized teaching and training that could contribute to that country's nuclear activities or result in proliferation or the development of nuclear weapons delivery systems.